THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 10,850.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1866.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON

Another Reconstruction Scheme from Senator Stewart.

Consideration in the Senate of the Bill to Prevent Smuggling on the Northern Frentier.

A Cool Resolution from the Unterrifled Minority.

Representative Chanler Invites the Radicals to Endorse the President and Denounce Themselves.

He Is Censured by the House, But Still Defiant.

MB. STEWART'S PLAN OF RECONSTRUCTION.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, offered a substitute for his former propertion of universal am-mosty for universal suffrage. The amended bill provides for impartial suffrage, to which the States lately in rebelon are required to give their assent as a condition to President and Vice President of the late so-called conads of Departments who went into the rebellion, and plying with these terms the States mentioned are to be

EPRESENTATIVE CHANLER CENSURED BY THE EGURE POR ENDORSING THE PRESIDENT AND DE-MOUNCING THE RADICALS.

Mr. Chanler, of New York, offered a series of resolu cas in the House to-day endorsing the President's olicy and course, which, in sheking "to protect, by the to power, the rights of the people of this Union against e revolutionary acts of a few malignant and mischie wous he cordial support of all loyal citizens of the United stitutional." Before the reading of the resc ose to a point of order, which was that the first resolu aid not be entertained. The Speaker decided that the must be the judge as to the insult, and did not stain Mr. Schenck in the point raised. Mr. shenck then moved that the resolution be dected, which was carried. Mr. Schenck then shered a resolution that a vote of censure be passed for the insult offered to the House by Mr. Chanler, upon which he demanded the previous question. The House recorded the demand by a vote of \$8 to 30. Upon a motion to lay the resolution on the table Mr. Chanler obtained the floor and made an effort to defend his resohe motive that prompted him to offer the resolutions ferred to every malignant and mischievous man in the Rights bill. He finally refused to answer any more had the power by his vote, crush out the infamous ma-jority in that body, and would consign Thad Stevens to the same hell to which he (Thad) would consign five hun-dred thousand citizens of the Union. The House then ed the resolution of censure by a vote of 74 to 30.

At three o'clock the House took up the Tax bill and Becaused some unimportant amendments, but upon oming to a vote it was found a quorum was not present,

THE TAX BILL.

m considering additional amendments to the bill, which d from day to day as the sections are conditions will be made to the exemption list. Indications now are that there will be a great deal of opposition to the reduction of the ten per cent income tax, and that this measure will fail in the House. There will also be ed by the committee to the ad valorem staned some years ago, which failed to give any egitimate revenue. The stringent provisions of the bill relative to distilling will not pass the House without considerable opposition from members who feel that the bill as reported will effectually break down and destroy the hopes to get the bill through the House by the close of the week; but if the House makes no greater progress then it has to-day this will not be accomplished.

THE CHICAGO APPOINTMENTS
are just now giving the politicians of lilinois great
trouble. The appointments of Walter B. Scates as Gollector of the Port, and General Man Collector of Intermai Revenue, have opened the ball that may end
the appointment of new men to every federal
effice. Colonel John Logan, cousin of General
John Hay, is likely to receive the United
States Marshalship for the Southern district of
States Marshalship for the Southern district of

EXCITEMENT AMONG THE TREASURY CLEMES. e rumor that about one hundred and fifty clerks will be discharged from the Treasury Department on the 31st. areated quite a flutter among the "ins" to-day.

mittee the draft o' a new bill providing for the funding of the national debt into a new five per cont council-

CERTIFICATES OF INDESTRENESS. The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to redeem all outstanding certificates of indebtedness and to besse

Officers of the national banks are writing to the Comptroller of the Currency from all sections of the country, arging the necessity of some legislation of Congress to protect them from the additional shareholder tax im-posed by local anthorities, under the recent decision of the Sepreme Court, declaring such tax to be permissible under the Currency act. They swer that the inevitable result will be the winding up of a large number of the matienal banks, if relief is not secured.

the amounts to their respective credits were merely transfer of funds already on deposit with the Merchants' National Bank, which transfers were made on the checks of Colonel Paulding, Chief Paymaster, on quested to keep the funds on deposit in the same place until drawn out in the regular course of business, and

a hope that if he reaches Chibuahua he will be speedily

It has been stated in some of the newspapers that General Sickles has declined the mission to the Hague,

The President granted a pardon to-day to Brigadier General W. R. Cox, of North Carolina, Confederate general, on the recommendations of Major General O. O. Howard, Brigadier General E. Whitalesey, Assistant of the Freedmen's Bureau for North and South Carolina; Governor J. Worth and ex-Governor W. W. Holden. The pardon of Brigadier General D. H. Cooper, of Arkansas, who served in the rebei army, was signed by the President this morning. General Cooper was recom-mended for pardon by the following:—Major General Hunt, Major General Blunt, United States Army; Governors Murphy, of Arkansas; Throckmorton, of Texas; Sharkey, of Mississippi; Senator Lane, of Kansas; Hon. D. N. Cooley, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE.

the following nominations:—

Richard H.Rouseau, of Kentucky, to be Minister Resident at Hondurea; and as Consuls, Edward Maynard, of Tennessee, at Turks Island; John Henry at Quebee; Charles Vates Roosevell, of New York, at Copengagen; Gourge F. Kettell,
The Senate also confirmed Morris R. Brown as Indian agent for Utah; E. C. Carrington, District Attorney for the District of Columbia; H. H. Henry, Marshal for the district of Vermont; John Blevina, Marshal for the Northern district of Mississippi.

Internal Recense Officers—Albert B. Stoanaker, of Philadelpeia, Collector for the First district of Pennsylvania; S. D. Scullck, Collector for the Third district of Pennsylvania; Joelah Heirick, of Easton, Collector of the Eleventh district of Pennsylvania.

Herbert Williams to be Surveyor of the Port of Michigan City.

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Postonasters—M. S. Williams, at Ballston Spa. N. Y.; M. B. Haas, at Fort Leavenworth; Abraham Parker, at Potsdam N. Y.; Amarin Young Amsterdam, N. Y.; Waldo M. Potter Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; Mrs. Either L. Burton, Glovers Ville, New York; Steth M. Gates, Warsaw, New York; Jacob Laumster, Burlington, New York; Joseph Hamman, Walstrock, New York; Abram Thompson, Delaware, Ohio; Joseph M. Patterson, Piqua, Ohio; James G. Robinson, Buryerus, Ohio; Isaac Seleg, Great Barrington, Mase.; S. Saratoga, S. Markon, S. Walstrock, S. Markon, S. Walstrock, S. L.; Edwin Perrin, Pawtucket, R. L.; Charles W. Webster, Port Plain, N. Y.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

SENATE.

- WARRINGTON, May 14, 1866. ETITION FOR THE EXEMPTION OF SAVINGS HANES DEPOSITS FROM TAXATION. Mr. Sprague, (rep.) of B. I., presented a polition for

which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

INTED STAINS DESIRED COURT OF NORTHERN MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. HARRIS, (rep.) of N. Y., from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to change the place of holding the United States District Court of Northern Mississippi to the town of Oxford, which was passed.

STAINISM' AND RABLISM' NATIONAL PAIR.

Mr. Mourell, (rep.) of Me., presented a joint resolution anthorizing the Feuretary of War to great the use of lumber not immediately demanded for use by the government for the crection of buildings for the National Fair for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home, which was passed.

assembled:—
Section 1. That until the fourth day of July, in the year one thousand sight hundred and seventy, all persons who countrarily athered to the late insureredon, giving it aid and countries to the late insureredon, giving it aid and confidence in the late insureredon, giving it aid and confidence in the late in the late in the late of the late

necessary, and sense goods liable to forfeithre. Section third provides that any vehicle, beast or person on whom goods; subject to duty are introduced into the United States contrary to law, or suspected to be, may be stopped by officers and srarched; and it such articles are found they shall be subject to forfeiture; and if any person shall refuse to stop, he shall, on conviction, be lined, not exceeding one thousand dollars, or less than fifty dollars; and the Secretary may appoint female inspectors for the examination and search of persons of their own sex. Section four fines persons receiving and concealing goods or importing the same contrary to law not less than fifty dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, and millets imprisonment, not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court. Section five authorizes searches of lands and buildings other than dwelling houses at any inour of the day or interfering with a customs officer in the sum of two thousand dollars or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both; and if such person shallings a deadly weapon he shall, upon conviction, be deemed guilty of felony and subject to imprisonment for from one to ten years. Section seven prescribes the duties of collectors of customs. Section tenth provides that any person refusing to assist an officer shall be deemed guilty of a misdemenanor, and punsited accordingly. It is provided in other sections that claimants of goods selezed may prevent summary saie by giving bonds for costs, that licensed vessels on the Northern frontiers adjacent to the British provinces, and purchasing goods there, must report the same to officers of the customs at the first port at which they arrive; that foreign vessels shall be subject to provisions relative to manifests in the act of 1709; that no domestic goods shall be landed on the frontiers adjacent to British territories without permit. It also prevides stringent penaltites against bribory.

After a discussion, in which Messer Edmunds, Morrill, Johnson, Howe and C

Mr. Hicay, (rep.) of Cal., introduced a told granting he right of way and making a grant of land to the Sierra Nevada and Contra Costa Emigration and Canal Compa ny in California; which was read twice and referred the Committee on Public Lands.

the Committee on Public Lands.

RELECT OF THE HERIES OF CREEKEL WHOMET.

Mr. BIDWELL, (rep.) of Cal., introduced a bill for the relief of the representatives of Brigadier General George Wright, of the United States Army, which was read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also a bill to grant the title to the Puebla lands to the town of Santa Barbara; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

BYEAR IN THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE PARKET BARD AND THE STATE OF THE

wich lelands; which was read twice and referred to the Post Office Committee.

Mr. Donnilly, (rep.) of Min., introduced a bill to amend the Agricultural College bill so as to extend its benefits to the States lately in rebellion, on condition that the grants of lands should be confined to the lands in their own states, and that the proceeds thereof be applied to the support of public schools instead of agricultural or scientific colleges. It was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

entile colleges. It was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. CLAKER, (rep.) of Kansas, introduced a bill to amend the act of July 1, 1862, to aid in the construction of a railread and telegraph line from the Missouri river to the Pacific Ocean. It was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

Mr. CULLON, (rep.) of Ill., introduced a bill to provide for the consolidation of the Indian tribes and to establish civil government in the Indian Territory, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Territories. ADDITIONAL ASSOURANT SERIMINARY OF THE SANY.

Mr. STRYENS, (rep.) of Pa., introduced a joint resolution authorizing the appointment of an additional Assistant Secretary of the Navy tor ely months from the lat of June next. He explained that the Assistant Secretary of the Navy varies, and that an additional assistant would be required during his absence.

Some opposition having been manifested the joint resolution was on motion of Mr. Strywas referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The call of States for bills being concluded, the States were called for resolutions.

the circulating notes of tate banks after July 1, 1860.

The resolution was rejected—yeas 45, nays 64.

Onlo CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

The morning hour having expired, Mr. Daws, (rep.) of Mass., from the Committee on Elections, made a report in the contested election case of Follett against Belanc, from the Thirteenth district of Ohio, ending with a resolution declaring Mr. Delano entitled to his seat, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. CHANLEK CENSURER.

Mr. SCHENCK, as a question of privilege, offered the following resolution:—

following resolution:—
Resolved. That the Hon. John W. Chanler, a Representative from the Seventh district of the State of New York, by presenting the Seventh of a resolution to be considered by this floure in the following terms (quoting the first resolution), has thereby attempted a gross mault to the House, and is hereby censured therefor.

Trimble, van Horn of N. Y., Ward, Washurn of Ind-tion Special Committee on the Manufact Riots. The Speaker announced the special committee of Memphis roots, provided for by Mr. Stevens' reside adopted to-day. It consists of Messra, Washburn Himos; Boutwell and Le Biond. CHAMGE OF FIFE CENT PIETE. On motion of Mr. Kasson, (rep.) of Iowa, the Se amendment to the act to authorize the coipage of cent pieces was taken from the Speaker's table concurred.

oncurred in.

IN RESILTION IN RELATION TO THE NEW YORK FORT OFFICE.

On postion of Mr. Danning the Senate amendment to
the joint resolution relative to the courts and Post Office
in New York city were taken from the Speaker's table
and concurred in.

and concurred in.

Mr. THE TAXATON OF NATIONAL BANK STOCK.

Mr. RLANK (rep.) of Mc., offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whetens by the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, the strick of national banks is made subject to the same rate of taxation as other property by State and menteled authority.

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of removing all taxes levied by the national government on said banks, except the half per cool per amount on the average amount of their deposits.

half percent per anoun on the average amount of their deposits.

RELEF TO A RONDHOLDER FOR GOVERNMENT SECRETURE DESTROYER BY FIRST.

Mr. BOLNER, (rep.) of N. Y., introduced a joint resolution, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue to william Jorelyn, of Vermont, bonds of the United States to the amount of \$5,250, in lieu of an equal amount of bonds sileged to have been destroyed by fire while in his possession as owner or trustee. It was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Jodichyry.

On motion of Mr. Syrvens the Senate amendments to the Post Office Appropriation bill sere taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

UNITED STATES COURTS IN NORTHERN MINUSURY:

On motion of Mr. Wilsen, (rep.) of lows, the Senate bill to cleaning the place of holding the courts of the United States for the Northern district of Mississippi was taken from the Speaker's table, read three times and passed.

passed.

ARTIFICIAL LIBES FOR SOLDIERS.

The BRAKER presented a letter from the Secretary War in reply to the House resolution of the 10th April, finitive to artificial limbs furnished to soldiers the expense of the government. Laid on the table a ordered to be printed.

or a table, read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Ross, (dem.) of Ill., introduced a bill to improve the navigation of the Illinois river. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

IRE NEW YORK AND BRAZILLAN WALL SERVICE Mr. ALLEY, (rep.) of stars, offered a resolution, which was allopted, requesting the Postmaster General to report to the House the conditions of the contract made for the transportation of the mails between the United States and Brazil, whether such conditions have been compiled with by the company, and whether the steamships employed have been such as were required by law; also whether the Department has any information of the contract having been assented to and executed by the Brazilan government; and further directing that no part of the subsidy be paid furless the contract has been fully compiled with on the part of the company, and has been duly assented to by the Brazilan government.

EASCHALL'S CONTREMIT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

THE LATE COLLECTOR

Identification of the Remains-The

No little excitement prevailed throughout the city yes terday afternoon upon the fact becoming generally known that the body of Preston King, late Collector of the Port of New York, had been recovered. It will be remembered that Mr. King committed suicide on the 13th of November last, by jumping into the river from the deak of the Hoboken ferry boat Paterson, since which time until discovered—just six months—his remains bave lain in the water.

THE RECOVERY OF THE BODY. The body was picked up at the Atlantic dock, Brook-lyn, at five o'clock yesterday morning, by officer Kenny, of the Atlantic dock police. When first discovered the body was drifting in through the gap from Buttermilk body was dritting in through the gap from Buttermik channel, and was immediately taken to the south side of the dock, near Master's elevator B. Here the remains were secured, and Captain Thompson notified. After making a superficial examination, Captain Thompson became satisfied that the body was that of Preston King, and started at once for New York to communicate the intelligence to the Custom House authorities, and, if possible, to get some person who knew Mr. King to go over to the Atlantic dock and identify the remains.

to the Atlantic dock and identify the remains.

APPEARANCE OF THE REMAINS.

The body was that of a short, stout man, having on a black sack overcoat, blue swallow-tail undercoat with brack buttons, blue pants and vest, and having on wollen socks and calfakin boots, which latter were very little worn. The clothes were not so much decayed by the water, considering the great length of time that they had been exposed to its destructive influence; but the toes of the boots were completely worn away, caused, no doubt, by the continual contact with the sand and rocks on the bottom of the river. The body was na very advanced state of decomposition, but was very little saten by the fishes. The bair of the bead had all been worn off and the desh on the fact was partially peeled, but the eyes were closed and some of the fingers had rotted off. Under and the tiest on the fact was partially peeled, but the eyes were closed and some of the fingers had rotted off. Under the overcoat and over the undercoat was filed a twine string, or span yarn, which, being passed around the neck and waist, united about the lower portion of the chest. This twine had the appearance of having had something heavy attached to it, and is probably the same to which was consended the twenty-five pound bug of shot which was consended the twenty-five pound bug of shot which Mr. King had fascened to his person before taking the fattal plunge. The string had evidently parted by the motion given to the body by the tide.

motion given to the body by the tide.

IDENTIFICATION OF THE BODY.

The officers of the Custom House having been nowhed, Mr. Freston King Webster and Mr. J. R. Lydecker proceeded to the Atlantic dock, where they bleamined the remains as those of the late Collector. They recognized, beyond the possibility of a doubt, the clothes, the size and build of the body, and also the contents of the pockets ent. The contents of the pockets consisted of the following articles:—A built of gold spectacles, a gold solar-co-low, a pocket knife and an empty pockethook, Mr. Webster and Mr. Lydecker identified these articles as belonging to Mr. King. Mr. King was a large man, weighing two hundred and sixty pounds, and was sixty years of age.

years of age.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE PROUEST.

About half-past eleven o'clock, the body baving been deposited on the dock, Coroner Lyuch empannelled a jury, consisting of the following named persons—H. P. Hart, George W. Martin, Geo. Beard, Toos. Gallagher, James McLeod, S. Bromberg, F. Z. Tucker and John Corkle. The body was then viewed by them, put into a coffin and conveyed to the dead house, where a post mortem examination was helo. The inquest will take place on Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock, at the Coroner's office, in the Court House.

Coroner's office, in the Court House.

THE REMAINS TAKEN TO OGDENSBURG.

After the post morrow extendination had been concluded the body was given in charge of an undertaker, who had it properly washed and had out. Mr. Preston King Webster will start in an early train this afternoon for Ogdensburg, N. Y., with the remains, where the funeral services will be held and the body interred. Ogdensburg is the place where Mr. King was born and where he always resided when not employed in public affairs.

THE REVAIDS.

When Mr. King was first missing two rewards of five hundred dollars each were closed respectively by his relatives and the Custon House authorities of this city, for the re-overy of the body. The reward of and by the

THE DEPUTY REALTH OFFICER'S REPORT TWO DEATHS ON THE HOSPITAL SHIP SINCE LAST RE-

Dr. Bissell, the Deputy Health Officer in charge of the ospital ship Falcon, reports as follows:-

Hostrat Sur Fatoos, May 14, 1866.
The following two patients died since last report:
Bridget Gerachty, aged twenty-four, of liabilin; Christopher Jorgennen, aged thirty-seven, of Denmark. No new cases. D. H. BISCKLL, Deputy Health Officer. new cases. D. H. BISCKLL, Deputy Health Officer.

The officers of the steamship City of Paris, which
vessel arrived here on Hunday evening, from Laverpoot, vessel arrived here on Sanday evening, from Liverpoot, report that the cholera broke out on the steamship Helvetia while that vessel was between Liverpool and Queenstown, and that the Helvetia had returned to Liverpool are consequence, thereof. The Helvetia belongs to the National Steam Navigation Company's line, and is said to have had a large number of passengers on board. She left Liverpool on the 27th of April for this port via Queenstown, and had scarcely got under way when the disease made its appearance.

QUARANTINE.

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QUARANTINE.

WASSINGTON, May 14, 1866.

The Consol at Halifax, under date of May 7, write in the Department of State that the choices has entirely disappeared from the Quarantine station, and that which the last week no case has occurred, either in the cary or its vicinity.

Peniane at New Brunewick. Numbers of suspicious looking characters, sup-posed to be Feniana, have been noticed for several days past going out on the railroad be-tween 8t. John and Shediac. Their destination is thought to be Prince Edward island, which, it is as-serted, is to be a grand Fenian rendervous. The sup-posed Fenians are quiet in their deportment, having very much the appearance and manners of those lately at Eastport.

week
A special despatch to the Commercial, dated New On-leans, May 13, says one white person and five negrous were burned to death at a fire on New Leves street, faturday right.
Professor W. Byrd Powell died in this city yesterday.

JEFF DAVIS.

The Indictment Found Against Him.

THE CHARGE TREASON AND CONSPIRACY.

Only One General Specification Recited.

United States Circuit Court for the Dis-

Before Judge Underwood. wit :- In the Circuit Court of the United States of folk, May Term, 1866.

Grand Jury of the United States of America in and for the district of Virginia, upon their oaths and affirma

That Jefferson Davis, late of the city of Richmond, in the county of Henrico, in the district of Virginia aforesaid, yeoman, being an inhabitant of and residing within the States of America, and owing allegiance and fidelity to the said United States of America, not having the fear of God before his eyes, nor weighing the duty of his said allegiance, but being moved and seduced by the instigation of the devit, and wickedly devising and intending the peace and tranquillity of the said United States of America to disturb and the government of the said United States of rection, rebellion and war against the said United States Lord 1864, in the city of Richmond, in the county of the jurnidiction of the Circuit Court of the United States tend to raise, levy and carry on war, inand in order to fulfill and bring to effect the most traitorous compassings, imaginings and intentions of him, the said Jefferson Davis, he, the said Jefferson Davis, afterwards—to wit, on the said fifteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord 1864, in the said city of gipta of resaid, and within the jurisdiction of the Cir. and for the said district of Virginia-with a great multiner-that is to say, with the cannon, muskets, pistols nive as defensive being then and there untawfully, maisdid falsely and traitorously assemble to join themselves there and then, with force and arms, did falsely and traitorously, and m a warlike and hostile manner, array and dispose themselves against the said United States of 15th day of June, in the year of our Lord, 1864, in the the said Circuit Court of the United States for the Virginia-in pursuance of such their traitorous futentions and purposes aforemid-lie, the said Jefferson Davis, with the said persons so as afore said, traiterously assembled, and armed and arrayed in manner aforesaid, most wickedly, malesonaly and traitorously did ordain, prepare, levy and darry on war duty of the allegiance and tidelity of the said Jefferson Davis, against the constitution, government, peace and dignity of the said United States of America, and against

America in such case made and provided. This indictment found on testimony of James F. Milli-gan, George P. Scarbury, John Good, Jr., J. Hardy Hen-hen and Patrick O Brien, sworn in open court and sent for by Grand Jury. L. A. CHANDLEB,

United States Attorney for the District of Virginia

It is understood that Chief Justice Chare has o preside over a court at Richmond for the trial of Jet bayte on condition that the President will issue a procia

sult of Secretary McCulloch's Visit. FORTHERS MONROE, May 14, 1866 It is understood, as the result of Secretary McCuloch's visit, that President Johnson has directed the surgeon of the post to make a special report of the health of Jeff Davis, as it is confidently said that during the past twelve months the uncomoing tramping and changing of the guards around his cell has prevented him from ea-joying at any one time more than two hours' unbroken steep, and that his leastly is failing rapidly. He expressed extreme pleasure when the news of his indictment reached him, confident that speedy action in his case will soon follow.

Spirited Contest Between the Yachts Lit-He and Modesty-The Pormer Boat the

Winner, &c. The admirers of aquatic sports yesterday enjoyed the spectacle of a closely contested race between the yachte fodesty and Little, the last named vessel proving the

winner after a three hours' sail.

The match was made some time since between Captain
Lewis Watts and Mr. William Stores, each of those genlemen depositing two hundred dollars in the hands of a thity-four feet in length by thirteen feet at Inches boars,

thity-four feet in length by thriven see mit inches beam, and the Lillie, a twenty-five ton bond, thetriy-eight feet in length by fourteen feet four inches beam; the vessels starting from off Riker's Island, smiling around a broay at Sands', Points and returning to the starting place, having passed over a course of some twenty-three miller in length. The first named heat was sailed by Mr. George Watts, the second by Mr. Peter O'Brom, both practised yachteness.

At half-past eight o'clock yesterday morning the steamboat Helen left her dock at the foot of Eighth street and steamed up the East river, with a reachly trew of ladies and gentlemen gathered on deck to who need the action of the longest of the